

A few verses in Zikorean Poetry Structure

Defining Ziket and Zinet

A Ziket has two poetic lines, the first line should contain 1 to 8 syllables and the second line should be of 1 to 5 syllables or vice versa. Ziket can be written in unrhymed or rhymed poetry.

A Zikelite consists of two or more than two Zikets.

A Zinet has one poetic line that has 1 to 5 syllables to deliver a theme.

A Zinlite consists of two or more than two Zinets.

A Zeelite consists of two or more than two Zikets followed by one or more than one Zinets, depending on the mood and revelation.

Source:: <https://allpoetry.com/topic/show/269075133-How-to-Write-Zikorean-Poetry>

Effort made to define the meaning of a few words from non-English vocabularies in the Zikorean Poetry Structure.

Hope you will enjoy reading

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**Back-berend**  
(An Unusual English word)

**Taken from the Old English  
bæc-berende**

**this law term means "bearing on  
the back,"**

**according to Oxford English  
Dictionary,**

**refers to a person who is  
caught**

**while carrying off stolen  
goods.**

**The OED traces its first usage  
to 1292.**

**It means bearing upon the back/  
about the person.**

**Applied to a thief taken with  
stolen property**

**in his immediate  
possession**

**~X~**

**Blind Pig**  
**(An Unusual English word)**

**It's an illegal drinking  
establishment,**

**a.k.a. a speakeasy that  
attempted**

**to evade police detention  
by charging patrons**

**a fee to gaze upon some sort  
of exotic**

**creature (i.e. a blind  
pig)**

**and given complimentary  
cocktail on entrance.**

**It's also known as a blind  
tiger.**

**As per Merriam-Webster  
both phrases were used**

**Used pre-Prohibition  
dating back**

**to 1886 (blind  
pig)**

**and 1857 (blind  
tiger)**

**~X~**

| <b>Jake Walk (An Unusual English word)</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Jake was the popular street term</b></p> <p><b>for Jamaica ginger extract patent medicine</b></p> <p><b>that had been consumed since the 1860s</b></p> <p><b>without causing any problem except drunkenness</b></p> <p><b>"Jake Walk," a distinctive gait necessitated</b></p> <p><b>by a foot drop, in which forward leg is lifted high</b></p> <p><b>to allow the foot to clear the ground</b></p> | <p><b>A jake walk is a type of paralysis</b></p> <p><b>or loss of muscle control in the hands and feet</b></p> <p><b>due to an overconsumption of Jake</b></p> <p><b>Jamaican ginger(Jake) a legal substance</b></p> <p><b>with an alcoholic base.</b></p> <p><b>Numbness led sufferers to walk with a distinct gait</b></p> <p><b>that was also known as Jake leg or Jake foot.</b></p> <p><b>jake leg a paralysis caused by drinking</b></p> <p><b>Contaminated or wrongly distilled liquor</b></p> <p><b>~X~</b></p> |

**Juice Joint**  
**(An Unusual English word)**

**As per the Oxford English  
Dictionary**

**In 1927 this  
term started**

**It can be used to refer to  
"a bar, club, or**

**stall serving either  
alcoholic**

**or non-alcoholic  
liquor."**

**It became a term for a  
speakeasy in**

**the 1930s.**

**~X~**

**Whisterpoop**  
(An Unusual English word)

**It is a type of  
speech**

**Means a small smack upside  
the head**

**If one would like to deliver  
a hard blow**

**but call it by a much more  
pleasant name**

**consider whisterpoop  
or whister-clister**

**or whister-sniff, or  
whister-twister.**

**it also means to force out of  
a helicopter.**

**~X~**

**Slobber-Chops**  
(An Unusual English word)

**It is an old British  
word**

**still used in some areas,  
esp. Ireland.**

**Slobberchops is slang  
word**

**Multiple definitions  
exist for this word**

**A wonderful phrase dates to  
1670**

**"a person or animal who  
slobbers**

**one who drools copiously or  
excessively**

**a messy or noisy eater  
or drinker**

**a wet or enthusiastic  
kisser," as per OED**

**OED is the Oxford English  
Dictionary**

**~X~**

## **Rummer**

**(An Unusual English word)**

**As per the OED, this is a  
17th-century word**

**for a large glass for wine  
or boozy beverage**

**probably it has its roots  
in Dutch,**

**Middle Low German,  
and German**

**Used up until the first half of  
the 19th century**

**rummers were usually round  
short with a thick stem.**

**It's a large-bowled footed  
drinking glass**

**often elaborately etched  
or engraved.**

**OED is the Oxford English  
Dictionary**

**~X~**



**Rechauffe**  
(An Unusual English word)

**Rechauffe is a  
verb**

**It dates to the 15th  
century,**

**It means "To warm again; to  
turn (leftovers)**

**into a new dish as per the  
OED.**

**Also means something presented  
in a new form**

**without change of substance  
: rehash**

**OED is the Oxford English  
Dictionary**

**~X~**

**Giggle water**  
**(An Unusual English word)**

**It is an old-fashioned  
slang**

**An alcoholic drink, liquor  
or sparkling wine.**

**Giggle water used for  
champagne**

**It originated in  
1910**

**Later, referred generally  
to beverages**

**alcoholic beverages  
made of whiskey/gin.**

**Giggle Water is a sparkling  
hard water**

**brewed and fermented to be  
dry**

**and then blended with home  
brewed flavors**

**~X~**

**White Lightning**  
(An Unusual English word)

**White lighting is a  
Slang**

**it's a homemade whiskey, esp. strong  
corn whiskey**

**As per Detroit Beer: A  
History**

**of Brewing in the Motor  
City,**

**"white lightning was the  
whiskey**

**equivalent of bathtub  
gin.**

**Both were highly potent  
illegally made**

**and poor-quality  
spirits."**

**~X~**

**Pozzy-wallah**  
(An Unusual English word)

**It comes from a term coined in  
1914**

**It is a British slang and  
it means**

**"a man inordinately fond  
of jam"**

**who lurks in the jam aisle at  
the supermarket**

**According to The Long Trail: what  
British Soldier Sang**

**and said in the First World  
War.**

**~X~**

## **Schmooze~Gossip**

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### **Schmooze**

\*\*\*\*\*

**It's to talk intimately in  
warm/pleasant form;**

**Informal talk to manage to  
win self-advantage**

**In simple words talk with someone  
in a friendly way,**

**mainly in order to impress,  
manipulate them**

**With the purpose to make a  
social connection.**

**~X~X~X~**

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Gossip**

\*\*\*\*\*

**It's close to schmooze  
but no abuse.**

**Talk share on personal  
affair.**

**In simple words informal talk  
about others**

**About their private lives, that's  
unkind or not true.**

**Mostly in a way that spreads  
the information.**

**~X~X~X~**

\*\*\*\*\*

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**Kakorrhaphiophobia**  
**(An Unusual English word)**

**The word originated from  
the ancient Greek**

**kakorrhaphía combined with  
and phobia.**

**Kakorrhaphía means  
mischievousness**

**kakós means 'bad' and rrhaphy  
is suture : sewing**

**Phóbos means  
'fear'**

**Kakorrhaphiophobia  
is a fear**

**An abnormal, irrational  
fear of failure**

**This is the last word that  
someone with this fear**

**would want to encounter  
in a spelling bee.**

**~X~**

**Ombibulous**  
**(An Unusual English word)**

**The prefix 'omni' means  
all,**

**'bibulous' means fond of  
drinking alcohol**

**The word refers to someone who  
drinks anything**

**A term made up by writer  
H.L. Mencken**

**in 1920 to describe  
love of alcohol**

**he noted "I'm ombibulous.  
I drink every known**

**alcoholic drink and enjoy  
them all."**

**Mencken was also fond  
of referring**

**to bootleggers as  
booticians.**

**~X~**

**Skid Road**  
**(An Unusual English word)**

**Prohibition took effect in  
the United States**

**on January 17,  
1920**

**It's been more than a  
century now**

**it ended on December 5  
1933**

**Almost nine decades back  
it ended**

**Yet a few words till now are  
so popularized**

**for their colorful  
colloquialisms**

**This word is just a handful  
of them.**

**A precursor to the term  
Skid Row**

**a skid road was the place where  
loggers hauled their goods.**

**During Prohibition, these "roads"  
became**

**popular meeting places for  
bootleggers.**

**~X~**



**Halfpace**  
(An Unusual English word)

**It's a raised floor or dais or  
a platform**

**or footpace at the top of  
steps**

**Used for a throne or  
an altar**

**It's a landing, certainly but  
not any landing**

**It refers to that small landing  
at the top**

**Top of a flight of stairs where you  
have to turn**

**and take another flight of stairs  
to go up or down.**

**~X~**

**Jentacular**  
(An Unusual English word)

**Jentacular comes from Latin  
ientaculum**

**ientaculum means  
breakfast**

**When you are getting out of bed  
in the morning**

**if offered a "jentacular"  
cup of tea**

**don't take it otherwise  
or be offended**

**Means just anything (here tea)  
for breakfast.**

**~X~**

**Quire**  
(An Unusual English word)

It's a collection of  
24

or sometimes 25  
sheets of paper

of the same size and  
quality

You surely must have, at one time  
or so wanted to

order in English 24  
or 25 sheets

without saying "I'd like  
24

or 25 sheets of paper,  
please".

Right? Problem solved  
Ask for a quire.

~X~

**Yarborough**  
(An Unusual English word)

Another useful term  
for daily life,  
  
especially if you play  
bridge,  
  
in which case you may be  
familiar with it  
  
sometimes, you probably know  
unpleasant feeling  
  
of having a hand where no cards  
is higher than 9.  
  
That's a yarborough  
hand.

~X~

**Tittynope**  
**(An Unusual English Word)**

**Origin of this amusing  
word is unknown**

**though much speculated, may stem  
from the word "tittle".**

**A very rare word means a  
modicum.**

**that's the small amount  
left over;**

**Let's be precise: scattering of  
crumbs left on the plate**

**a few grains of rice sitting at  
bottom of the bowl,**

**the few drops remaining in  
the glass,**

**are not mere leftovers and  
dregs.**

**They are simply known as  
tittynopes.**

**~X~**

**Oneiromancy [oh-nahy-ruh-man-see ]**  
**(An Unusual English Word)**

**It originated from  
the Greek**

**'oneiros' means a personification  
of dream**

**' lit' means 'dream' and "manteia"  
means'prophecy'**

**It's a form of divination  
based upon dreams,**

**also uses dreams to predict  
the future.**

**Oneiromancy is based on  
the belief**

**that dreams are messages sent to  
the soul by gods / dead,**

**most often as a  
warnings**

**In the highly developed  
oneiromancy**

**of ancient Greece Egypt, and  
Babylonia,**

**the class of diviners or seers  
responsible for**

**dream interpretation  
often had**

**great political and social  
influence.**

**~X~**

**Ulotrichous**  
(An Unusual English Word)

**Means having woolly or curly  
hair**

**It's always the same story: men  
and women**

**who are ulotrichous don't want  
it this way**

**while those who are not would like it  
to be this way.**

**Ulotrichous refers to  
people**

**with curly hair.**  
**~X~**

**Winklepicker**  
**(An Unusual English Word)**

**It's a shoe with a long pointed  
toe,**

**It was popular in the  
1950s.**

**If someday one manages to  
prepare mollusc**

**skewers using pointy  
shoes,**

**this will illustrate the sense of  
a winklepicker**

**Winklepickers are shoes with such  
a sharp point**

**that they evoke the utensils  
used to prise**

**winkles from their  
shells.**

**The extremely pointed toe was  
called winkle picker**

**cause in England periwinkle  
snails, or winkles**

**are a popular seaside  
snack**

**which is eaten using a pin  
or pointed object**

**to extract soft parts out of coiled  
shell carefully**

**hence the phrase:"to winkle something  
out", and based on that,**

**~X~**



## **Jigamaree**

**Time to retire thinamajig  
and Thingamabob**

**and use this word Jigamaree  
now on**

**Jigamaree according to  
the Dictionary**

**"a word used for lack of a more  
specific one".**

**jigamaree is a  
noun**

**it is a maneuver or  
cunning trick**

**or a thingamabob [that means  
informal word**

**for an object whose name you don't  
know or forgotten**

**or can't recall at the  
moment.]**

**~X~**

## **Impignorate**

**Why make life difficult when  
it could be easy?**

**To impignorate means to place  
as security**

**One could say "to mortgage" or  
"to hypothecate"**

**This word certainly has all the  
charm**

**Charm of another era that  
truly makes you**

**want to pawn something**

**~X~**

## **Bathtub Gin**

**Prohibition took effect in  
the United States**

**on January 17,  
1920**

**It's been more than a  
century now**

**it ended on December 5  
1933**

**Almost nine decades back  
it ended**

**Yet a few words till now are  
so popularized**

**for their colorful  
colloquialisms**

**This word is just a handful  
of them.**

**It's homemade and often poorly  
made—gin.**

**'twas often made in a bottle so  
tall that it couldn't be**

**mixed with water from a sink tap  
but in a bathtub.**

**Though the phrase references gin  
specifically,**

**it came to be used as a  
general term**

**for any type of cheap homemade  
booze.**

**~X~**

## **Grumpish**

**It's an alternative to  
sullen or grumpy.**

**– this one dates back to the  
1720s**

**and it makes us pretty  
grumpish**

**to realize it's no longer  
used**

**~X~**

## **Twattle**

**It's to talk in a trivial  
or foolish way.**

**– this sounds like garbage that  
one would tweet, doesn't it?**

**What it really means is to  
gossip**

**as in stop twattling and get  
back to work!**

**~X~**

## **Beef-witted**

**It means beef-brained, thick-headed,  
brainless**

**It is a 1590's  
word**

**In Shakespeare's play Troilus and  
Cressida 'twas used**

**It refers to something  
stupid.**

**Some of today's reality  
shows**

**appears to be totally  
beef-witted.**

**~X~**

## **Patrize**

**It means to imitate one's  
father or forebears**

**The corresponding word is  
matrisate**

**(the OED informs it appears  
in dictionaries,**

**and has never enjoyed  
natural use)**

**it was defined by Nathan  
Bailey**

**in 1727  
as "to imitate**

**the mother."**

**~X~**

(OED is Oxford English Dictionary)

## **Bêtise**

**The meaning of BÊTISE is an  
act of foolishness**

**This (useful) word comes directly  
from the French,**

**and in that language 'bêtise' comes  
from 'bête'**

**'Bete' means "idiot, fool" or  
(literally) "beast."**

**~X~**



## **Agathokakological**

**From Ancient Greek agathós means "good")  
and kakós means "bad")**

**Its meaning is composed of  
both good and evil.**

**Sometimes we find words that have  
the 'good' affix,**

**as with agathology ("the  
science of the good")**

**sometimes we find words that begin  
with the 'bad' one,**

**as with kakistocracy  
word**

**("government by the worst people").  
sometimes as with**

**agathokakological,  
we get both**

**in the same word.**

**~X~**

## **Tongue-hero**

**It means a self-professed hero;  
a braggart"**

**(Webster's New International  
Dictionary**

**2nd Ed., 1934  
year)**

**Tongue-hero is now obsolete  
found infrequently**

**Tongue-heroes, however, can be  
found everywhere.**

**~X~**

## **Acersecomicke**

**This curious word is rarely,  
used**

**It appeared occasionally  
in 17th-century**

**largely disappeared for a  
few hundred years,**

**and then reappeared in the 20th  
century**

**in books of trivia or  
writing**

**about 17th-century  
lexicography.**

**That's history's way of  
saying: useless**

**It means a person whose hair has  
never been cut.**

**Though that may appear comic to  
some,**

**there's nothing humorous in its  
etymology.**

**The word is from the classical  
Latin**

**Latin acersecomes, a long  
-haired youth,**

**a word borrowed from an  
earlier Greek**

**one that was made up from kome,  
the hair of the head**

**keirein, to cut short, and the  
prefix a-, not.**

**~X~**

## **Filipendulous**

**Word originated from  
Latin**

**'filum' means "thread" and 'pendulus'  
means "hanging".**

**It means suspended by or strung  
upon a thread**

**It's not an everyday  
word,**

**Filipendulous tubers are  
attached**

**to parent plant by underground  
runners,**

**or cords, which spring not from  
the roots**

**but the lower part of the  
stem.**

**~X~**

**Deipnosophist**

**It's an early 3rd-century  
AD Greek work**

**by Greek author Athenaeus  
of Naucratis.**

**It means a person skilled  
in table talk**

**His Table you might well call a  
repast**

**for the ears and for belly not  
unlike Attick Nights,**

**Banquets of Deipnosophists,  
at which men might feast**

**their minds and intellects no less  
then their bodies.**

**~X~**

## **Makebate**

**The first known use of makebate  
was in 1529**

**Means one that excites contention  
and quarrels**

**A a makebate is clearly  
making bate.**

**The second half survives today  
in abate / debate**

**it's from Latin battere, to beat  
or fight**

**As a noun, bate described  
discord**

**that was severe enough to  
result in a fight.**

**~X~**

**Scripturient**  
(An Obsolete English Word)

It means having a strong desire  
/passion for writing

It just seems to be one of those  
necessary words:

that combine a lot of  
words into one

either not very well known or  
not translatable

The origin of the word,  
Latin

they had the word for this  
desire to write

but it seems to have been a bit  
lost in English;

though it's a valid word, use of  
it is very low.

OED stands for Oxford English  
Dictionary

From the OED it's noted  
the frequency

of the use of the word  
scripturient is

"fewer than 0.01 times per  
million words

in typical modern English  
usage".

~X~

**Matutinal**  
**(An Obscure English Word)**

**It means occurring in the  
early morning**

**'Matutinal' comes from the  
Late Latin**

**Late Latin adjective  
'mātūtinālis'**

**derivative of the Latin  
adjective**

**'mātūtīnus' means the (early)  
morning,"**

**and via Old French, the source of  
English matins,**

**the first canonical  
hour**

**(morning prayer in the  
Anglican Church)**

**~X~**



| <b>Empleomania</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>It's a mania for public employment;</b></p> <p><b>a thirst for public office</b></p> <p><b>and scope for personal enrichment.</b></p> <p><b>Some people feel a strong sense of obligation</b></p> <p><b>and want to make things work as best they can</b></p> <p><b>While some love power and want as much as they can</b></p> <p><b>Some people just love the attention.</b></p> | <p><b>The word didn't come directly from Latin</b></p> <p><b>It went through French and Spanish first.</b></p> <p><b>Latin 'implicare' became Old French 'empleier'</b></p> <p><b>which has come to Modern French as 'employer'</b></p> <p><b>taken into Spanish to to be 'emplear'</b></p> <p><b>'empleo' means 'job'</b></p> <p><b>Spanish word 'empleomanía' focuses on a</b></p> <p><b>specific kind of job civil or political</b></p> <p><b>empleomania borrowed into English</b></p> <p><b>it has meant specifically 'overweening</b></p> <p><b>wish to hold public office'. It's a mania</b></p> <p><b>for being mayor, or premier or governor,</b></p> <p><b>prime minister, or president, MP, MLA,</b></p> <p><b>MPP, MNA, you name it...</b></p> <p><b>~X~</b></p> |

## **Noctivagant**

**The word comes from the  
Latin**

**Latin 'nox' means "night" + 'vagus '  
means "wandering"**

**Noctivagant means  
night-wandering**

**The difference between this word  
and somnambulate**

**that a somnambulant person  
is asleep**

**when s/he wanders  
about**

**Somnambulate has an exact  
synonym, sleepwalk**

**But Noctivagant comes from verb  
noctivagate.**

**A nocitivagator who  
noctivagates**

**so long as he is involved in  
noctivagation.**

**~X~**

**Abliguration**  
(An Old English Word)

**The word originated from  
Latin**

**‘abliguritiō’ was that  
Latin word**

**‘abliguritiō’ combines  
‘ab’ + ‘liguriō’**

**word ‘ab’- means  
from**

**word ‘liguriō’ means "to be  
lickerish/dainty"**

**It appears to have entered  
English language**

**through being included  
in Nathan Bailey's**

**1724 English  
Dictionary**

**in which he defined the word  
as "a prodigal**

**spending in Belly-  
Cheer."**

**Prodigal refers to spending  
money**

**in a reckless, extravagant  
way.**

**Prodigal is often used in  
reference to**

**the Biblical parable of  
the prodigal son.**

**~X~**

*(Refer to Nathan Bailey's 1724 Universal Etymological English Dictionary)*

**Bellycheer**  
**(An Obsolete Word)**

**It combines belly and  
chère**

**Probably originated  
from French language**

**Belle means  
Beautiful**

**chère  
means dear**

**Bellycheer Reference of  
its use**

**seen in Elyot, Diet.,  
1559**

**It means gratification of  
the belly**

**To indulge in belly-cheer; feast;  
revel.**

**~X~**

**Shotclog / Shot-clog**  
**(An Old/Obsolete Word)**

**"Shotclog" or "shot-clog" is an old  
slang word**

**It appeared in the  
1913**

**edition of Webster's  
Dictionary**

**It means unwelcome  
people**

**whose company is  
tolerated**

**only because they pay for  
the drinks.**

**The person is accepted by  
his drinking pals**

**because he pays for the  
"shot".**

**Otherwise he would be no more  
than a "clog" on them.**

**~X~**

**Redame**  
**(An Obsolete Word)**

**It means to love in  
return**

**This lovely word was  
defined in**

**Second New International  
Dictionary**

**in the year  
1934**

**but removed from subsequent  
editions.**

**This is not because people  
stopped loving**

**each other in  
return, but**

**because ‘redame’ was no longer  
in common use**

**~X~**

## **Opsimath**

**The word is derived from the Greek  
'opsé' meaning 'late',**

**and Greek 'manthánō',  
meaning 'learn'**

**It means a person who begins  
to learn late in life**

**Opsimathy was once frowned  
upon**

**used as a put-down with  
implications of**

**laziness, and considered less  
effective**

**by educators than early  
learning.**

**~X~**

## **Ucalegon**

**Ucalegon was one of the  
Elders of Troy,**

**whose house was set afire  
by the Achaeans**

**when they sacked the  
city**

**He is one of Priam's friends in  
the Iliad,**

**destruction of his house referred  
to in Aeneid.**

**His name in Greek is translated  
as "doesn't worry."**

**The name has become an  
eponym for**

**"A next-door neighbor, / a neighbor  
whose house is on fire"**

**(Reference: Webster's New  
International**

**Dictionary, 2nd Ed.,  
1934)**

**~X~**



Recognitate  
(An Old Word)

**The word is originated  
from the Latin**

**Latin word Recognito means  
think back**

**The word first appeared in  
1602**

**Reference seen in Richard  
Middleton's book**

**'The Heavenly Progresse',  
1617  
~X~**

**Pot-valiant**

**In 1635–45 the  
word first recorded**

**The meaning of POT-VALIANT is  
bold or courageous**

**under the influence of  
alcoholic drink**

**Brave only as a result of  
being drunk.**

**A fancy way of saying one  
has liquid courage**

**~X~**

## **Twitter-Light**

**"Twitter-light" sounds like a  
romantic way**

**to refer to the hours as the  
sun goes down.**

**'Twitter-light' is a rare term  
for 'twilight'"**

**"Twilight" – Used in the early  
17th century**

**It's the diffused light from the sky  
during**

**early evening / early morning  
when the sun is**

**below the horizon and its  
light is refracted**

**by the earth's atmosphere  
and its dust.**

**~X~**